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From Tuesday November 9, to Saturday November 13, 1756.

St. James's, November 10.

THIS Day being the Anniverſary of the King's Birth Day, there was a numerous and brilliant Appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, to compliment His Majeſty on that Occaſion. At Noon the Guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired, and in the Evening there was a Ball at Court, and Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Publick Demonſtrations of Joy throughout London and Weſtminſter.

From the Camp of Budin the 21ſt of October.

Since the Saxon Army was ſhut up between Pirna and Konigſtein, we had always endeavoured, on our Side, to facilitate their Retreat into Bohemia; at laſt having concerted the Plan to effect it, his Excellency Marſhal Brown put himſelf at the Head of a Body of Troops compoſed of three Regiments, Brown, Kolowrath, and Durlack, with 2000 Croates, 10 Companies of Grenadiers, 4 of Horſe Grenadiers, 300 Dragoons, and 500 Huſſars, with 20 Pieces of Cannon. His Excellency took with him General Kolowrath, the Duke of Arenberg, Maquire, and Haddick. This Body paſſed the Elbe the 8th at Raudnitz; hereafter I ſhall give a particular Relation of the Expedition: In the mean Time the two Armies reſt very quietly in the Poſition they were in ſince the Battle of Lowoſchutz, that of the Enemy behind the Village, and ours at Budin; nothing extraordinary paſſed, but our Huſſars bring in every Day ſome Pruſſian Priſoners; and there arrives continually Numbers of Deſerters.

The 15th, Day of St. Thereſe, being the Birth-day of her Imperial Majeſty, his Excellency Count Lucheſi, General of Cavalry, who had the Command of the Army in the Abſence of Marſhal Brown, ordered Te Deum to be ſung at the Head Quarters with all poſſible Solemnity: At the ſame Time he publiſhed the Promotion of ſome Officers, who had particularly ſignalized themſelves at the Battle of Lowoſchutz, their Majeſties having nominated them immediately after having received the News of the Battle: General Count Odonel was declared Lieutenant General of Horſe, with the Promiſe of the firſt vacant Regiment; the two Colonels, Baron Materni and Count Lacy, General Majors; and the General Prince of Lovenſtein had the Regiment which was vacant by the Death of Count Radicati.

The 18th arrived in the Camp the Regiments of Bethlem and of Marſhal, Infantry, both from Koniggratz, in very good Order.

The 20th arrived the Body of Troops that had been detached to ſuccour the Saxons, and they were followed this Morning by the Regiment of Lucheſi Cuiraſſiers, who came from Koniggratz. As the Troops, which come from Italy, are already on the Frontiers of Bohemia, our Army, by the End of this Month, will be conſiderably reinforced, beſides the Soldiers that are recovered, and by the Recruits which arrive daily from Prague. Major General Luzou is alſo arrived at the Army.

I will very ſhortly ſend you a Relation of our Expedition to ſuccour the Saxons, who by their Fault have made us loſe the Advantages we ought to have reaped, and rendered uſeleſs all the Blood, Pains, and Expences that was prodigally thrown away for them at Lowoſchutz.

From the Camp of Budin, October 26.

The 22d, the Enemy made divers Motions towards our Left, which obliged his Excellency Marſhal Brown to order a Detachment of 2000 Men, under the Order of Count Althan, Major General. This Detachment marched the 23d to Poſtelberg, to hatraſs the Enemy in their Foraging, and to guard that Part of the Circle of Satz from their Exactions.

The 24th, the Pruſſians broke up their Camp of Lowoſchutz, and began to retire in two Columns, one by the Road of Auſſig, the other by that of Topliz. As we could not penetrate their real Deſign, the Marſhal thought proper to reinforce the Detachment of Count Althan with 2000 Men, under the Command of General Burkhauſen.

The 25th, all the Pruſſian Army marched to Linay, where they halted to Day. As they marched their Baggage and Artillery in the Road to Auſſig, General Haddick was ſent to harraſs the Rear Guard with his Huſſars; he behaved with his uſual Courage and Prudence, of which we had ſo many Proofs in the late War in Flanders: Beſides the Priſoners and Baggage he took, he facilitated the Deſertion, inſomuch that in four Days, 200 of their Deſerters arrived here, not counting thoſe that took the Road of the Eger. At the ſame Time the Marſhal ordered the Croats to croſs the Elbe at Tetſchen on Rafts. After the Enemy had abandon'd the Caſtle of Tetſchen, General Maquire took Poſſeſſion of it, with the Body that had paſſed the Elbe, and fell on their Rear Guard, and cut many of them to Pieces, and took ſome Priſoners, without loſing a ſingle Man.

Dreſden, Oct. 31. We learn from Warſaw, that his Poliſh Majeſty, and the Princes Xaverius and Charles are ſafely arrived there. Her Majeſty the Queen, and the reſt of the Royal Family here, continue to be in good Health.

Dreſden, Nov. 4. His Pruſſian Majeſty not intending to take Winter Quarters in Bohemia, where

where the Winter begins early, and is extremely ſevere, and conſequently would make the ſubſiſting the Army from Saxony very difficult, by obſtructing the Carriage either by the Elbe or thro' the Mountains; Marſhal Keith was ordered to ſend off the Baggage of his Corps on the 21ſt paſt, the Horſe and heavy Artillery on the 22d; which was accordingly executed.

The King of Pruſſia left Struppen the 20th, accompanied with ten Battalions to cover the Retreat of his Bohemian Army, and lay that Night at Peterſwald, and the next at Lenai; on the 22d in the Morning (leaving his Battalions at Lenai) he went on to Lowoſchutz, but returned that Night to Lenai. The 23d early in the Morning the Camp at Lowoſchutz broke up; they formed into two Columns, the firſt, commanded by Marſhal Keith, the ſecond by the Prince of Pruſſia. Marſhal Keith detached four Battalions by the Banks of the Elbe to guard the Right of the Army, and, at the ſame Time, to pick up the Detachments placed along the River: They joined the Army at Lenai. The Prince of Bevern commanded the Rear Guard, which conſiſted of 8 Battallions, 5 Squadrons of Dragoons, and 5 of Huſſars. On the Left of the Rear of the Army, but, at ſome Diſtance, was poſted Part of the Regiment of Zeithen Huſſars, to prevent the Auſtrian Irregulars from acting. No Attempt whatever was made to moleſt the Pruſſians in their Retreat, and they lay that Night, the 23d, behind Lenai, where they reſted the 24th and 25th.

The King of Pruſſia had occupied with his ten Battalions all the high Grounds about Lenai, and his Army continued to retire in perfect Safety, his Battalions ſtill marching on, and keeping Poſſeſſion of the Heights. The Army advanced on the 26th to Teutſch Neudorff, encamped there, and the next Day the 27th, to Schoenwald, where they had Orders to ſeparate into Quarters of Cantonment. On the 28th the King arrived at Great Sedelitz. Part of the Camp at Sedelitz, broke up that Day, and the reſt the next, and went into Quarters of Cantonment. The whole Pruſſian Army is cantoned in the Villages hereabout, and along the Elbe towards Dreſden, ſo as to be capable of aſſembling in leſs than 24 Hours upon any Occaſion.

The 30th Lieutenant General Winterfield marched with five Battalions: It is ſaid he is to join the Corps of ſeven Battalions commanded by General Leſtwitz, and that they were to march to Zittau, in Luſatia, in order to join the Army under Marſhal Schwerin, if there ſhould be Occaſion.

The 31ſt the Saxon Life Guards took the Oaths to the King of Pruſſia, who permitted the under Officers of that Corps to come into the Chamber, whilſt he dined, where they had Wine given them, and they ſeem'd very hearty. It is not known whether the Officers of that Corps are to ſerve, but it is imagined that the Example of thoſe Guards will have an Effect upon the other Saxon Regiments.

It is believed the Army will continue in the Cantonments for ſome Weeks, and then go into Winter Quarters; but this depends upon the Reſolutions and Motions of the Auſtrian Generals.

The King of Pruſſia has given the Saxon Regiments as follow:

Foot Guards, to General Blankenſee; Bruhl, to General Wylich; Rochow, to General Witerſheim; Gotha, to General Saldern; Minkewitz, to General Manſtein; Lubomir-

Regiments of Foot not yet diſpoſed of: The Regiments of Horſe Rutoſſki is *agregé* to the Prince of Wurtemberg's Regiment, as the Gardes de Corps, Cavalry, are likewiſe to the Pruſſian Guards. The other Saxon Regiments, it is ſaid, will be incorporated with, and diſperſed amongſt the Pruſſian Regiments.

Bruſſels, Nov. 2. The Troops that were in Garriſon in this Town began to move towards Luxembourg on Saturday laſt, and are followed by other Corps who arrive here ſucceſſively every Day from other Parts of the Country, in their Way to the ſame Place. The laſt Diviſion, with the Artillery and Pontoons, is to ſet out from Mechlin To morrow. The Day for his Royal Highneſs Prince Charles of Lorrain's Departure is not yet fixed.

Bruſſels, Nov. 5. The firſt Diviſion of the Artillery, belonging to the Body of Troops that are aſſembling at Luxembourg, did not arrive here till Yeſterday from Mechlin. The other Diviſion is expected in Town this Evening. Twelve Hundred Horſes have been taken up by the Government for this Service. All the General Officers who are to command thoſe Troops are ſtill here, but purpoſe to ſet out the Beginning of next Week. On Monday next the States of Brabant are to aſſemble. M. Migazzi, who was the Empreſs Queen's Miniſter Plenipotentiary at the Court of Madrid, arrived here from thence the Day before Yeſterday, and ſat out again this Day, on his Return to Vienna.

Bruſſels, Nov. 9. The Troops that are marching from the Auſtrian Netherlands into Germany, are to reach Luxembourg before they receive their Orders for proceeding forward, ſo that their Deſtination is ſtill unknown. The Remainder of the Field Artillery, belonging to them, paſt through this Town on Sunday laſt; the whole conſiſts of 64 Pieces, including Haubitzers, with every Thing neceſſary for ſuch a Train, beſides 50 Pontoons. The States of Brabant aſſembled Yeſterday, when Count Robiano took the Oaths as Chancellor of this Province, and began the Functions of that Employment by demanding, in the Empreſs Queen's Name, the Subſidies neceſſary for her Imperial Majeſty's Service.

Whitehall, November 13.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto his Grace Thomas Holles, Duke of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, the Dignity of a Duke of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Duke of Newcaſtle under Lyne, in the County of Stafford; to hold and enjoy the ſaid Dignity, to him, and his Heirs Male, and in Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Lincoln, and his Heirs Male, by Catherine his preſent Wife.

Whitehall, November 13.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the Right Honourable James Viſcount Limerick, and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of an Earl of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Name, Stile and Title of Earl of Clanbraſſill, in the County of Armagh.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the Right Honourable Robert Viſcount Belfield, and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of an Earl of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Earl of Belvedere.

Admiralty-

Admiralty-Office, November 13, 1756.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the following Gentlemen, Officers in the Marines, viz.

Company.	*First Lieutenants.*
11	—— John Barclay, Gent.
85	—— William Groſvenor, Gent.

Company.	*Second Lieutenants.*
12	—— Alexander Livingſton, Gent.
53	—— R. Coffin Blankley, Gent.
14	—— Stephen Ellis, Gent.
40	—— Thomas Gozna, Gent.
3	—— George Eeles, Gent.
50	—— William Cox, Gent.
37	—— William Heale, Gent.
35	—— Theoph. Boiſrond, Gent.
47	—— John Chriſtian, Gent.
22	—— John Jeffreys, Gent.

This Day are publiſhed,

In Quarto, in French and Engliſh,

THE four following important and intereſting Pieces, containing a full Vindication of His Pruſſian Majeſty's Conduct in the preſent Juncture, viz.

I. A Memorial preſented to their High Mightineſſes the States General by M. de Helley, His Pruſſian Majeſty's Miniſter at the Hague; in Anſwer to the Saxon Reſident's Memorial of the 29th of September laſt

II. The King of Pruſſia's Anſwer to the Imperial Decree of Commiſſion at the Diet of Ratisbonne; and to that of the Aulic Council of the Empire.

III. A Memorial in Vindication of the King of Pruſſia's Conduct, from the falſe Imputations of the Court of Saxony.

IV. A Memorial ſetting forth the Conduct of the Court of Vienna and Saxony towards the King of Pruſſia, and their dangerous Deſigns againſt him; together with the Original Documents in Proof of them.

Printed by Edward Owen in Warwick Lane.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, Nov. 12, 1756.

The Receiver General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms gives Notice, that he will be ready, on the 22d of November Inſtant, and the Four following uſual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures that ſhall then be due and payable, without Intereſt.

The ſaid Receiver General gives this further Notice, that in Caſe any of the ſaid Debentures ſhall remain unpaid for want of being tendered for Payment on one of the five Days above-mentioned, that no Intereſt will be paid thereon.

SCHEME of the preſent LOTTERY, which will begin Drawing the 22d of this Inſtant November.

N° of Prizes.		Value of each. £.		Total Value. £.
2	of	10,000	is	20,000
3		5,000		15,000
6		2,000		12,000
17		1,000		17,000
29		500		14,500
142		100		14,200
626		50		31,300
5675		20		113,500
6500	Prizes			237,500
	First Drawn			500
	Laſt Drawn			1000
43500	Blanks at 6 £. each			261,000
50000	Tickets at 10 £. each			500,000

N. B. There are in this Lottery but half the Number of Tickets that were in the laſt; and but between ſix and ſeven Blanks to a Prize.

DR. *JAMES*'s Powder for FEVERS, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, publiſhed by Virtue of His MAJESTY's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many thouſand Caſes) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulſions, Light-headedneſs, and the worſt Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Doſe is generally ſufficient to perform a Cure. *

It is likewiſe a moſt effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleuriſies, Quincies, acute Rheumatiſms, and the Lowneſs of Spirits, and Uneaſineſſes proceeding from ſlow and latent Fevers, which are generally miſtaken for Vapours and Hyſterics; and a ſingle Doſe remarkably ſtops the Progreſs of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Conſequences ariſing from that very common Diſorder, the Source of almoſt all Diſtempers.

This Powder (which is a very ſafe and pleaſant Medicine to take) is ſold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-yard, over-againſt the North Door of the Church, at 2 s. 6 d. the two Doſes, with good Allowance to thoſe who buy it for charitable Uſes, or to ſell again.

* See a Diſſertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, ſold at the Place above-mentioned. Price 6 d.

By the KING's *Patent,*

HIS MAJESTY having been graciouſly pleaſed to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing Date at Weſtminſter the 17th Day of October 1751, in the 25th Year of his Reign, unto Richard Rock, of the Pariſh of St. Bridget, otherwiſe Bride's, London, Licentiate in Medicine, for his New Compound Medicine, or Anti-Venereal Cathartick Electuary, for the true Cure of freſh Venereal Injuries, and all the lurking Reliefts or Remains of old ones, which he has brought to a ſurprizing Degree of Perfection in the Cure of the ſeveral Stages of the Venereal Diſtemper, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree thereof, without breaking or impairing the Conſtitution, enervating the human Syſtem, or leaving any Foulneſs or Weakneſs behind: This is therefore to acquaint the Publick, for whoſe Uſe and Benefit the ſaid Letters Patent were principally obtained, that the ſaid moſt admirable Electuary is ſold by him at the Golden Head and Key, Bell Savage Inn Gateway, Ludgate-Hill, London, at only 6 s. and a Book of plain Inſtructions (by the Help of which every one may be his own Phyſician) given with each Pot: Where Advice is to be had, and all Debilities, Obſtructions of the urinary Paſſages, and Gleets, are abſolutely cured.

Sold at the Widow Adams's, Printer, at Weſt-Cheſter; and at Mr. Gamble's, Diſtiller, at Graveſend; and at Mr. Brown's, Bookſeller, in Chriſtmas-ſtreet, Briſtol.

Saturday the 6th Day of November, in the 30th Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King George the Second, 1756, Between William Huſſey, Plaintiff, Sarah Alſop, Defendant.

FOraſmuch as this Court was this preſent Day informed by Mr. Comyn, being of the Plaintiff's Council, that the Plaintiff on the 7th Day of July 1756, filed his Bill into this Court againſt the Defendant, as by the Six Clerks Certificate appears, and took out Proceſs of Subpœna returnable this Day, in order to compel her to appear to and anſwer the ſame, but the Defendant hath not ſo done, that upon Inquiry at her uſual Place of Abode, ſhe was not to be found, in order to be ſerved with ſuch Proceſs, but abſconded to avoid being ſerved therewith, as by Affidavit alſo appeared: And the ſaid Certificate and Affidavit being read, this Court doth Order, that the ſaid Defendant Sarah Alſop, do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill this Day Six Weeks.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of William Mompeſſon, late of Waddingham Grange in the County of Lincoln, and formerly of Manſfield in the County of Nottingham, Clerk, deceaſed, whoſe Debts were due and owing on or before the 26th of February 1736, are peremptorily to come in and prove their Debts before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London, on or before the 22d Day of January next, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors (if any) of John Alleyne, late of Loughborough in the County of Leiceſter, Clerk, deceaſed, are on or before the 4th Day of December next, to come in and prove their Debts before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, in Chancery Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. Solomon Julliott, late of Short's Gardens in the Pariſh of St. Giles in the Fields, Watchmaker, deceaſed, are required to pay the ſame forthwith to Mr. Julliott, Apothecary, in Henrietta ſtreet, Covent Garden, one of his Executors; and thoſe that have any Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts directly, that they may be ſettled.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Meeting of the Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Coghill Knapp, late of London, Merchant, on the 17th Day of November Inſtant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, is put off till further Notice in the London Gazette.

TO